

PHILLIPS BUTTES

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HODSDON FLATS QUADRANGLE
MONTANA—POWDER RIVER CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-090
PLATE 26 OF 40

OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 200-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

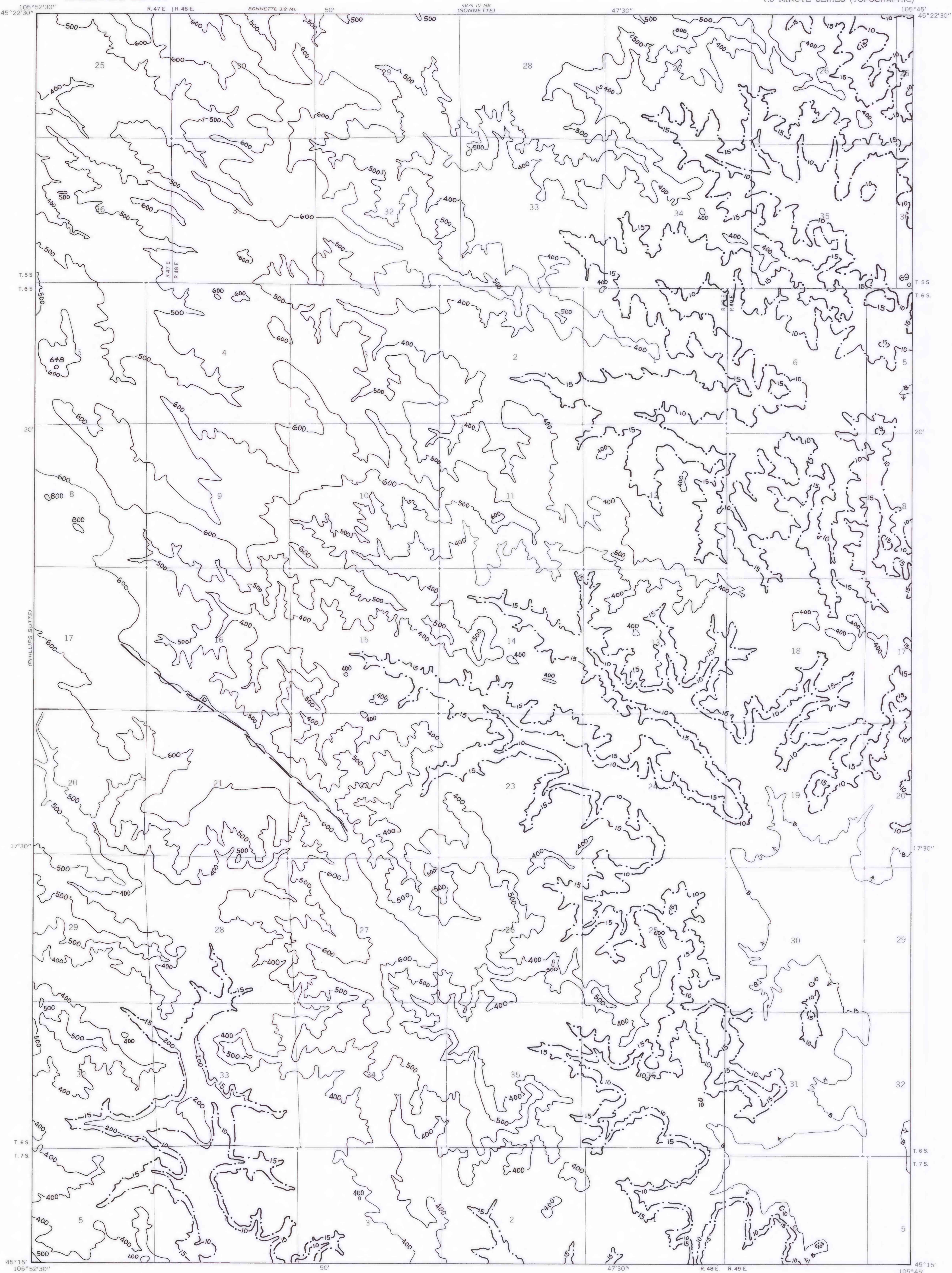
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

Compiled in 1977

UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HODSDON FLATS QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 26

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE PAWNEE COAL BED